

**FBIS**

# DAILY REPORT

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**FBIS**

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## MINISTRY OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON PROJECTED TRADE TALKS WITH U.S.

OW161031Y Taipei CNA in English 0943 GMT 16 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Taipei, 16 Aug, (CNA)--Reduction of tariff and nontariff trade barriers will be at the top of the agenda of a second round of Sino-U.S. intergovernmental trade talks scheduled to begin Thursday at the Board of Foreign Trade (BOFT), according to Y.T. Wong, vice minister of economic affairs and leader of the Chinese delegation at the talks.

Wang said the U.S. negotiators are expected to continue to press for tariff cuts of up to 50 percent on more than 1,000 import categories, as suggested in the first round of talks held in March. Items which the U.S. has selected for particular attention include computers, medical equipment, electronic banking equipment, scientific and testing equipment, telecommunications and transportation equipment, air conditioners, and refrigerators.

Sources at the Ministry of Finance said recently that the U.S. proposals for tariff cuts are being given careful consideration and that government officials are leaning toward a system of preferential tariffs, which would allow Taiwan to offer lower duties on imports from countries which offer similar concessions, while maintaining them at higher levels for other nations. The Chinese side is expected to press for tariff concessions on shoes, frozen pork and agricultural products, the sources said.

The seven-member U.S. delegation, led by Stephen Lande, an assistant to special trade negotiator Robert Strauss, will arrive Thursday morning for the two-day talks. A preparatory meeting was held Monday by the BOFT in order to complete statistics of export shipments and tariff rates to be presented at the meeting.

## CENTRAL BANK QUOTES EXCHANGE RATES ON U.S. DOLLAR

OW120331Y Taipei CNA in English 0245 GMT 12 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Taipei, 12 Aug (CNA)--The Central Bank of China Friday for the first time quoted exchange rates for buying and selling the U.S. dollar on the futures currency market. Twelve domestic banks dealing with foreign exchanges along with 12 foreign banks immediately accepted applications for U.S. dollar futures transactions in line with the quoted rates. The first-day rates as quoted by the Central Bank on the forward foreign exchange market were as follows: 1 to 30 days, buying NT dollars 35.87 and selling NT dollars 35.97; 31 to 60 days, buying NT dollars 35.79 and selling NT dollars 35.89; 61 to 90 days, buying NT dollars 35.71 and selling NT dollars 35.81; and 91 to 180 days, buying NT dollars 35.50 and selling NT dollars 35.60.

As the majority of traders here expected a much stronger local currency, the first-day trading of the U.S. dollar futures well exceeded the amount actually required by exporters and importers. Banking circles indicated that the Central Bank quotation of the U.S. dollar futures rates apparently points to a further appreciation of the new Taiwan dollar. This will compel exporters to push their sales abroad and importers to delay their purchases to avoid losses resulting from the expected rate changes. A Central Bank official said that the fixing of the U.S. forward exchange rates was based on a number of factors, including foreign trade trends, the international foreign exchange market, bank interest rates at home and abroad, and other operational factors. The calculation formula to determine the rates, however, will not be made public, the official added.

## CARTER SENDS MESSAGE TO FUKUDA ON CANCELLED CAIRO VISIT

OW170203Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0036 GMT 17 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 17 Aug (KYODO)--U.S. President Jimmy Carter in a message to Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda said Wednesday that he was sorry that the planned summit meeting of the United States, Israel and Egypt on Mideast peace may affect Fukuda's projected visit to Egypt.

The presidential message was handed to Fukuda by Ambassador Mike Mansfield who called on Fukuda at his official residence in the afternoon. During his talks with Fukuda for about an hour, Mansfield congratulated him on the conclusion of the Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty.

The U.S. envoy said the signing of the treaty was one of the two most remarkable and successful events for Japan's diplomacy in the past two years, the other being Fukuda's visit to Southeast Asian countries last year. Mansfield also briefed Fukuda on the resolution just approved by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee about the establishment of a Japan-U.S. parliamentarians' conference. He said that such a system for parliamentarian's exchange will contribute to the development of bilateral relations.

The ambassador stressed the planned suprapartisan parliamentarians' conference is designed for discussion of Japan-U.S. relations in general as well as specific issues between the two countries. Fukuda welcomed the U.S. congressional resolution and hoped the conference would be permanently set up with the backing of both the U.S. House and Senate.

Meanwhile, the government Wednesday began to study rescheduling Prime Minister Fukuda's Mideast tour in September. Fukuda was originally planned to visit Egypt, Iran and Saudi Arabia. Now the government is studying adding Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and other countries to the list of countries to be visited by Fukuda at later dates. Under the original schedule, Fukuda planned to have talks with Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat September 8-9.

On Wednesday, the Egyptian Government also informed Japan that it would be impossible for President as-Sadat to talk with Fukuda as scheduled, expressing deep regret. Fukuda in response wished as-Sadat a success at the Mideast summit meeting, saying that he fully understood peaceful solution of the Middle East issue was vital for peace in the world.

## SUNODA END TALKS WITH INDIAN FOREIGN MINISTER VAJPAYEE

OW170215Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0029 GMT 17 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 17 Aug (KYODO)--Indian Foreign Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee and his Japanese counterpart Sunao Sonoda ended two days of talks here Wednesday with emphasis on the need to reduce tensions and enhance stability in Asia. They agreed that the two countries would cooperate with each other in various ways to ensure a more rapid economic growth and development of the countries in the region.

Their discussion covered disarmament, nuclear energy, the north-south problem, the Bonn economic summit, the Asian situation, the Middle East and southern Africa and the non-alignment movement as well as bilateral relations. It was the first periodical consultation between the two governments at foreign minister level under a 1977 agreement to upgrade the bilateral consultations at working official level.

Foreign Minister Sonoda described their two-day talks as a major success bringing the Japan-India relations into a new era. The two ministers agreed to hold the next ministerial consultative meeting in New Delhi next year on a date yet to be fixed.

During the conference, the Indian foreign minister urged Japan to purchase more from developing countries, saying that India's abilities to produce and export processed products have been steadily improving. Both ministers agreed that Japan and India would seek to deepen cultural and academic exchanges through more mutual visits by scholars and students. They also agreed to promote scientific exchange for peaceful use of nuclear energy.

However, touching on nuclear testings, the Japanese side expressed opposition to such testings for any purpose. The Indian side promised that India would use nuclear power only for a peaceful use. The Indian minister said the present efforts for disarmament by the United States, the Soviet Union and other nuclear powers are still not sufficient.

Referring to the U.S.-Soviet military race in the Indian Ocean, Vajpayee stressed the need of greater efforts for an early relaxation of tensions in the area. He said it is indispensable for the coastal countries, such as India and Sri Lanka, to join the United States and the Soviet Union in talking on the "peace zone" idea in the Indian Ocean.

#### Vajpayee Press Conference

OW161251Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1246 GMT 16 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Aug (KYODO)--Indian Foreign Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee said here Wednesday he hoped the Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty would contribute to the peace and stability in Asia and would not become the cause of generating new tensions. He told a press conference that some countries have (?suspicions) concerning the anti-hegemony clause in the treaty, condemning domination of an area by one country. He said he hoped they would be wiped out in the future.

Vajpayee noted that the Japan-China treaty was based on the principle of peaceful coexistence and that it would affect neither contracting parties with regard to their relations with third countries. Vajpayee who arrived in Tokyo Monday, ended two days of talks with his Japanese counterpart Sunao Sonoda Wednesday. He is scheduled to leave Tokyo for Seoul Thursday.

In connection with India's nuclear policy, he said his country has not signed what he called the discriminatory and unequal nuclear non-proliferation treaty. But he said India has already decided not to manufacture nuclear weapons or receive them from other countries.

However, he said, his government will use atomic power for peaceful purposes such as developing mines and medicines. Such use would not contradict with his government's position to stay against nuclear explosion, he said.

Vajpayee said the peaceful use of atomic power should be termed as "implosion" and not as "explosion." The minister said that India is promoting non-alignment policy and maintains friendly ties with the Soviet Union, Afghanistan and other neighboring countries. He defined the non-alignment as keeping independence of judgement on every issue taking place in the world.

## Joint Communiqué 16 August

OW161259Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1130 GMT 16 Aug 78 OW

[Excerpt] Tokyo, 16 Aug (AFP)--A joint communiqué released Wednesday night announced that both [the Japanese and Indian] sides agreed to promote bilateral relations in economic, cultural, scientific and technical fields. The communiqué also said it was agreed that a second consultative meeting of the foreign ministers of the two countries should be held in New Delhi on a date to be mutually agreed upon.

## Departure for Seoul

OW170433Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0327 GMT 17 Aug 78 OW

[Excerpt] Tokyo, 17 Aug (KYODO)--Indian External Affairs Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee left Narita Airport for Seoul Thursday morning after completing a four-day visit to Japan.

## ABE COMMENTS ON WAYS TO SHOW SOVEREIGNTY OVER SENKAKUS

OW171259Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1241 GMT 17 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 17 Aug (KYODO)--Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe said Thursday the government would survey the disputed Senkaku Islands in the East China Sea to see what effective measures might be possible to demonstrate Japan's sovereignty over them.

The government spokesman told this to four ruling Liberal-Democratic Party dietmen who visited his office demanding measures for effective Japanese control of the islands, including construction of fishery ports or lighthouses.

Takashi Hasegawa, Matsuhei Mori, Kazuya Ishibashi and Ichiro Inamine took the action after the pro-Peking Hong Kong paper HSIN WAN PAO said Wednesday that China had not dropped its claim to the islands during final talks on the Japan-China peace and friendly treaty last week. Abe added, however, that the government would not start construction soon on the Senkaku Islands, also claimed by Taiwan, because none has been requested by Okinawa Prefecture.

## EXPORT-IMPORT BANK TO OFFER LOANS TO PRC

OW170429Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0353 GMT 17 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 17 Aug (KYODO)--Japan will offer to provide official loans to China for financial support of an 8-year bilateral trade agreement concluded last February, government sources said Thursday.

The offer will be made early next week when the vice president of the Export-Import Bank of Japan, Susumu Nakamura, visits Peking, the sources said. Nakamura will confer with Bank of China officials to discuss details of the proposed financial cooperation, they added. Under the cooperation plan, Japan will extend Exim Bank funds to the Bank of China, specializing in foreign exchange and international settlements, as low-interest loans to finance development projects. The Exim Bank will also finance plant equipment exports and other long-term deals but such financing will be subject to export credit rules laid down by the 24-nation Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the sources said.

In addition to the official financing, Japanese foreign exchange banks are negotiating details of a plan to place deposits at the Bank of China to smooth bilateral trade settlements. China has indicated that it will not reject private loans to finance economic development despite its traditional policy of self-reliance.

The offer for official financing will also be accepted if agreement is reached on interest rates and other terms of lending, the sources said.

Exim Bank loans for financing energy development projects are expected to carry an interest rate of around 6.5 percent per annum. China reportedly favors a rate of about 6 percent.

AFP: GOVERNMENT TO GRANT FINANCIAL AID TO LAOS

OW161305Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1355 GMT 15 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Aug (AFP)--Japan will grant 500 million yen (2,780,000 dollars) in financial aid to Laos for expansion of transportation networks in and around the Laotian capital of Vientiane.

Documents of agreement to this effect were exchanged in Vientiane today, the government announced. With the money, Laos will buy trucks, buses and other vehicles for transportation of personnel and cargoes including foodstuffs.

AGREEMENT REACHED ON CAPITAL FOR INDONESIAN PROJECTS

OW160131Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0036 GMT 16 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Aug (KYODO)--Indonesian Industry Minister Rauf Suhud and International Trade and Industry Minister Toshio Komoto reached a basic agreement here Tuesday on the providing of supplementary capital needed for the construction of big hydro-electric and aluminum smelting plants to be constructed jointly by the Indonesian Government and a consortium of Japanese companies in Asahan, North Sumatra.

The two ministers agreed that 1) Yen-based loans from the Japanese Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund would be provided to meet rising production costs, 2) the Indonesian Government would increase its share in the Asahan project from 10 per cent to 30 percent, and 3) the Indonesian Government would extend the period of reduced corporate taxes for the company from 10 to 30 years.

As a result, Japan will bear the burden of an extra yen 130 billion and Indonesia will provide another yen 30 billion for the project, expected to be completed by 1983.

The Asahan project, which will include a hydro-electric plant in the 510,000 kilowatt range and an aluminum smelting plant with a yearly production of 225,000 tons, was drawn up by the two governments last year after protracted negotiations.

Construction costs were originally set at yen 250 billion, but a reappraisal by Indonesian and Japanese officials last year raised the cost of the project to yen 410 billion. The ballooning in costs was attributed to planning changes and the sharp rise in raw materials after the oil shock.

When Komoto visited Indonesia this May he requested Indonesian officials to cooperate in reaching a fast solution to the problem of necessary supplementary funding.



## CURRENT ACCOUNT SURPLUS DECLINES IN JULY

OW161007Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0940 GMT 16 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Aug (KYODO)--Japan's current account surplus declined in July as exports slowed, imports picked up and an invisible trade deficit increased, the Finance Ministry announced Wednesday.

Preliminary figures, not adjusted for seasonal variations, showed the balance of current account--goods and services trade plus unilateral monetary transfers--was in the black by \$2.05 billion last month, down from June's near-record surplus of dollar 2.35 billion.

In visible trade, exports totaled \$8.15 billion, up 15 percent over a year before. Exports had risen more than 20 percent in most of recent months. Exports sagged in terms of volume in July but the yen's sharp appreciation forced exporters to raise dollar prices to prevent their yen earnings from shrinking, a ministry spokesman said.

Imports rose 7 percent to \$5.45 billion, leaving a trade surplus of \$2.70 billion, also down from June's \$2.95 billion surplus. The balance of invisible trade such as banking, insurance, transportation and tourism and that of transfers showed a combined \$650 million deficit against June's \$609 million deficit.

The long-term capital balance had another large deficit of \$1.40 billion, close to last May's record deficit of \$1.42 billion. June saw a \$1.04 billion deficit. Behind the increased deficit were larger foreign sales of Japanese securities and increased bond flotations in Japan by foreign governments and organizations.

The long-term capital deficit in the April-July period, the first four months of fiscal 1978, came to \$4.97 billion compared with \$7 billion projected for the whole of the year. The short-term capital balance and errors and omissions produced a combined \$210 million surplus against June's \$725 million deficit. As a result, the overall balance of payments was \$860 million in the black compared with a 576 million surplus in June.

## OFFICIAL EXPLAINS AIR DEFENSE MEASURES

OW160605Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0529 GMT 16 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Aug (KYODO)--Self-Defense Forces are instructed to shoot down planes violating Japanese airspace in self-defense, if necessary, a Defense Agency official told the Diet Wednesday.

Keiichi Ito, director of the agency's Defense Bureau, replying in the House of Representatives Cabinet Committee Session made the first official confirmation that shooting down of invading aircraft is included in action of self-defense.

Ito made the statement in reply to Jushiro Komiyama, Liberal-Democrat who asked the agency's opinion about a controversial remark made by Gen. Hiroomi Kurisu, ex-chairman of the Joint Staff Council that Self-Defense Forces might resort to "supra-legal" action in case of emergency. He was dismissed from his post last month for making that statement.

It explained in case of violations of territorial seas in peacetime, Self-Defense Force ships will be engaged only in surveillance, leaving any action that ultimately might be taken to patrol ships of the Maritime Safety Agency.

In case of airspace incursion, Air Self-Defense Force planes will order invaders to leave the airspace or to land, he said. In such a case weapons might be used for self-defense, he said.

Asked about the agency's study of legislation for action in an emergency Deputy Vice Minister Katsumi Takeoka replied such legislation was in the realm of high political consideration.

#### Komeito Favors Legislation

OW161111Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1046 GMT 16 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Aug (KYODO)--The opposition Komeito Party Wednesday issued a statement endorsing legislation governing actions of the Self-Defense forces in time of national emergency.

The Komeito, the statement said, has accepted the idea that such legislation is necessary to ensure security and survival of the Japanese people.

The statement further clarified Party Chairman Yoshikatsu Takeiri's remark made at a party convention in January in which he suggested Komeito recognition of the Self-Defense Forces and maintenance of the Japan-U.S. security treaty.

It proposed that the use of the Self-Defense Forces to preserve law and order in internal disturbances be extensively discussed in the Diet.

The Komeito was the last opposition party to make its stand clear on the proposed legislation. The Democratic Socialist Party and the New Liberal Club are in favor of it while the Japan Socialist Party, Japan Communist Party and the United Social Democratic Party are opposed.

The statement said any such legislation must be predicated upon the civilian control of the military and called for the establishment of a special committee on national security in the Diet to form a people's consensus on the national security problems in general.

It sharply criticized the Defense Agency, which is making a study of the legislation, for emphasizing the matter of military action in time of national emergency and failing to see the problem from an overall security viewpoint.

To keep an eye on the Defense Agency's propensity for overly attaching importance to the military and to strengthen civilian control of the military within the government, it also called for the creation of a security council covering all fields related to the defense of this nation including food, resources, energy, science and technology, economy and diplomatic matters.

Yoshiaki Masaki, chairman of the Komeito's Policy Board, said his party has no alternative but to accept the Self-Defense Forces and the security treaty until the Komeito takes power. He said he hoped this country would not find itself in a situation where it would be compelled to invoke the national emergency law.



## TEST OF FAST BREEDER REACTOR CONCLUDED

OW170445Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0027 GMT 17 Aug 78 JW

[Text] Mito, Ibaraki Pref. 17 Aug (KYODO)--Tests to operate the Joyo, Japan's first experimental fast breeder reactor, for 100 hours with 50,000 kilowatts of thermal energy being generated continuously were ended successfully Wednesday. The tests had been conducted since August 11 at the Power Reactor and Nuclear Fuel Development Corporation's technology center in Oarai, Ibaraki Prefecture. The center plans to boost the reactor's output to 75,000 kilowatts next April after conducting further tests between November and February.

## BRIEFS

STEAM COAL FROM PRC--Tokyo, 27 Jul--A group of four Japanese companies has reached a basic agreement with the China National Metals and Minerals Import-Export Corp to import 150,000 tons of steam coal. The semigovernmental Electric Power Development Co, Tohoku Electric Power Co, Chugoku Electric Power Co and Mitsui Mining Co have agreed to buy 90,000 tons of Tatung coal and 60,000 tons of Huaipai coal for shipment from July to next March. The spokesman for the group said that in view of the sagging international coal market, the Chinese corporation had accepted a reasonable price cut. The Chinese agreed to a Japanese proposal that the coal be priced in U.S. dollars instead of in yen as hitherto, according to the spokesman. He said the four Japanese firms would shortly conclude steam coal purchase contracts separately with the Chinese corporation. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0836 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW]

TV PLANT FOR PRC--Peking, 29 Jul--Hitachi Ltd has arranged a 15 billion yen (about 75 million dollar) deal for export of a color television picture tube plant with China National Technical Import Corporation. The contract, signed 28 July here, was the second largest plant export deal clinched with China under the private long-term trade arrangement concluded in mid-February between the two countries. The largest was the Shanghai Baoshan steelworks construction cooperation deal. The newly ordered plant will be capable of producing 320,000 14-inch and 640,000 22-inch color tubes a year. Hitachi President Hirokichi Yoshiyama said. The plant will be built at Hsienyang in Shansi, Northeast China, and every effort will be made to bring it into operation in December 1980, he said. It will be the first picture tube plant to be built in China, he added. The related integrated circuits (IC) production facility is expected to be ordered from Toshiba Corp soon. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0340 GMT 29 Jul 78 OW]

ARCHEOLOGISTS TO PRC--Tokyo, 29 Jul--The Japan-China Cultural Exchange Association announced 29 July it will send nine archeologists to China 2 August. The mission, led by Torao Miyagawa, professor at Wako University and vice chairman of the association, will visit Peking, Tatung, Sian, Lanchou, Urumchi and Turfan, to talk with archeologists at the universities and museums there. It is the third Japanese mission of archeologists to visit China. The others were sent in 1957 and 1974. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0347 GMT 29 Jul 78 OW]

TRUCKS FOR PRC--Tokyo, 31 Jul--Hino Motors Ltd has won Chinese orders for 664 trucks and trailers, mostly heavy-duty, worth about 3.5 billion yen, for shipment later in the year. On order from the China National Machinery Import-Export Corporation are 547 10-ton capacity general cargo trucks, 70 5-ton general cargo trucks, 15 9-ton dump trucks, 4 15-ton dump trucks, 10 heavy tractors, 10 trailers and 6 10-ton tank lorries. The new orders brought the total of trucks and trailers ordered so far this year by the Chinese corporation to 3,164 units, valued at 12 billion yen. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0848 GMT 31 Jul 78 OW]

## PARTY PAPER PRAISES KIM IL-SONG AS FOUNDER ON REPUBLIC ANNIVERSARY

SK161409Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2230 GMT 15 Aug 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 16 August editorial article: "Respected and Beloved Comrade Kim Il-song is a Great Leader who Led the Cause of Building Our Sovereign, Independent Nation to Victory"]

[Text] Our people will soon greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea--our glorious fatherland. The 30-year history of our republic is a proud course along which our people have vigorously traversed the path of sovereignty and independence under the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has turned our fatherland, which was buried in oblivion on the world map in the past, into a mighty and dignified nation. This is one of the greatest achievements which he has attained before the fatherland and the people, and this achievement shines brightly.

The whole course of the revolutionary activities of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who, upholding the revolutionary banner of *chuche*, pioneered the bright future path of the Korean revolution, is a glorious history of victoriously leading our people's struggle for the brilliant solution of the question of sovereignty with profound ideological and theoretical activities and our struggle for the construction of a sovereign and independent nation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song overthrew the Japanese imperialist colonial ruling system once and for all and opened a broad road toward the construction of a sovereign, independent nation which does not tolerate any form of subjugation. He unfolded a magnificent plan for the establishment of a people's paradise on a liberated fatherland free from exploitation and oppression when he first took the revolutionary path and was leading the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory.

The glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, organized and waged under the banner of the great *chuche* ideology, was a sacred struggle for the true national sovereignty of the working people. It was a struggle and a movement for national liberation and independence. In the flames of this struggle, the deep-rooted, strong foundation of our republic was provided.

In addition to the precious struggle experiences and achievements gained in the flames of the grim anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song developed the ideology on building a *chuche*-oriented people's regime. Because we had this ideology, our people were able to brilliantly accomplish the historic task of founding a people's regime--the republic--in a timely manner in the complicated and chaotic circumstances following liberation.

The founding of the republic was a historic event signaling the birth of a truly sovereign, independent nation which protected the working people's interest, fulfilled their desires and carried out revolution and construction in the country in a responsible manner. With the founding of the republic, our people became the true masters of the state and society for the first time in history and proudly advanced into the international arena with rights equal to those of small and large nations of the world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has led the great task of building our nation to brilliant victory through long and ordeal-strewn struggles, wisely guiding our republic to endless development and prosperity. This entire course has been strewn with unique ideological and theoretical activities solving all theoretical and practical problems regarding the construction, development and strengthening of the nation and with energetic revolutionary practice.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has scored immortal achievements in victoriously directing the construction of a sovereign, independent nation. He has led our republic along the single path of victory and glory without the slightest deviation by developing the great chuche ideology and by adopting it as the firm guideline of the government.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: The chuche ideology is the sole guiding ideology of our party and is the guideline of the government of the republic in its every activity.

All the lines and policies of our party and the government of the republic are based on the chuche ideology, and are materializations of this ideology.

A basic issue in nation building and state activities is to possess a correct guiding ideology reflecting the trend of the times. A nation which is not led by a scientific and revolutionary guidance ideology cannot set forth correct lines and policies, nor can it triumphantly lead revolution and construction.

Thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song who, scientifically reflecting the basic principles of the revolution and the aspirations of the masses, created the immortal chuche idea illuminating the future path of the era, our people came to have a great guiding ideology for revolution. Since then, the chuche idea has been the unitary guideline for all the activities of our republic. All the lines and policies set by the government of the republic are based on the chuche idea and are permeated with the chuche idea. Today our republic possesses the image of an independent socialist state and fully demonstrates its invincible might and prestige. This is because it has the great chuche idea as a guideline and acts thoroughly in accordance with the demands of the chuche idea.

With the immortal chuche idea firmly established as the guideline, at every state of the development of the revolution our republic established lines and policies which conform to the demands of the Korean revolution and the interests of our people, and our people brilliantly carried out difficult and complex revolutionary missions themselves based on the principle of self-reliance. All the miracles and brilliant achievements embroidered in the history of our republic are proud fruitions of the chuche idea.

The 30-year history of our republic clearly shows that to take the chuche idea--a militant banner for national liberation, class emancipation and people's liberation--as the guideline and to thoroughly embody it is the way to oppose all sorts of domination and subjugation, preserve independence and sovereignty and achieve the nation's endless prosperity.

Important among the achievements scored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the cause of building an independent and sovereign state are his making it a basic mission of the state government to serve the masses of working people and his wisely leading our state to act thoroughly in accordance with this principle.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: It is the proud duty of the people's government to faithfully serve the working masses. The people's government should make its mission the defense and protection of the interests of the working masses, and functionaries of power organs should become servants of the people.

As the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, state power is the right to political control and is a basic factor establishing the power and role of the people.

Therefore, correctly establishing the mission of state power is of great significance in building the state and in state activities. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made faithfully serving the working masses the proud mission of the state. This was a new formula establishing the mission of the state on the basis of the position and role of the masses for the first time in history.

The working masses are the main stream of history and the dynamic power in the development of society. This is why a people's government should become a true people's government standing for and serving the interests of the masses of working people. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made the prime purpose of the government of the republic the defense and protection of the interests of the masses, and wisely led the government to assume full responsibility for and substantively guarantee true democratic rights, freedom and a happy livelihood in the political, economic and cultural spheres.

The will and demand of the masses constitutes a firm standard regulating the activities of the government of the republic. As a true revolutionary government, the government of the republic makes it a principle of behavior to fully reflect the people's will and desire in establishing every line and policy, and always organizes and implements work by putting the people's interests at the fore.

Our people's regime has carried out socialist democracy in a thoroughgoing manner, following the path illuminated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. It has eradicated bureaucratism among functionaries of government agencies and has helped them to live with the people, share weal and woe with them and work as their servants.

Our people, who suffered all forms of mistreatment and contempt in the past because they had lost their nation and were deprived of sovereignty, are completely and responsibly provided with all conditions under which they can enjoy all forms of freedom and rights of social and political activities and can have stable jobs, free from all worries for food, housing and clothing. This is the true aspect of the people's government and is an outcome of our country's socialist system provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Our people always enjoy perfect happiness because they live and work under the banner of an independent regime which has materialized the true ideology.

One of the great achievements of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in building a sovereign, independent nation was turning our republic into an invincible, mighty nation by designating the revolutionary line of independence, self-reliance and self-defense as the basic principle for state activities and by thoroughly materializing this principle. In accordance with the trend of the times and based on the rich experiences he obtained while leading the socialist cause to victory, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has made it clear that to establish a sovereign, independent nation, the revolutionary line of political independence, economic self-reliance and self-defense should be carried out.

The revolutionary line of independence, self-reliance and self-defense is a revolutionary banner for establishing a sovereign, independent nation so as to pioneer one's own destiny in a thoroughgoing and responsible manner. It accords with the trend of the times in which every nation demands sovereignty, and with the working people's intent and desire. With the setting forth of this unique line of state construction by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the basic guideline for a truly sovereign and independent nation has been clarified, and a straight road has been opened toward firmly safeguarding and glorifying national independence and sovereignty.

It is a consistent stand of a republic which has assumed the stance of political independence to solve all problems concerning the lines and policies for carrying out socialist construction and for handling foreign affairs based on its own judgement and belief and in a sincere-oriented manner, so as to meet the requirements of our situation and rely on our people's might. Our people have not permitted anyone to violate or slur our national sovereignty and dignity, and have always firmly taken an independent stand in the struggle for fatherland reunification and in dealing with foreign affairs.

Our republic is highly prestigious, dignified and invincible because it firmly protects its sovereignty--the lifeline of a country and people. Our people have achieved brilliant victory in the struggle for political independence and economic self-reliance by following the path pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Our country, which could not manufacture even simple farm tools in the past, has been turned into a self-reliant industrialized socialist nation capable of independently producing everything required in the people's daily life in the economic and defense sectors. This is because the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song illuminated the future path for our people with a unique line and policies such as the basic lines for economic construction and for socialist industrialization and the policy of technical revolution, and personally took the van of the struggle for the execution of these lines and policies.

Today, when the influence of serious economic crises and the cold front has swept the world, our industry and agriculture have continued to develop rapidly without the slightest slackening or pause. Our people have enjoyed an abundant, modern life. This clearly demonstrates the inexhaustible vitality of the self-reliant economy of our country, which has been consolidated under the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership.

With the brilliant materialization of the revolutionary line of self-defense set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, today our country has been solidified into a formidable fortress which no enemy treat lightly. As a result, in circumstances in which enemies have frantically maneuvered for aggression and to provoke another war, our people have reliably safeguarded the socialist fatherland and vigorously accelerated revolution and construction.

Indeed, the brilliant reality of our fatherland, in which we have attained the heights of socialism by surmounting numerous ordeals and trials, vividly proves that the revolutionary lines of independence, self-reliance and self-defense advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are truly brilliant beacons for building a sovereign, independent state and powerful weapons which should be firmly seized in the struggle for independence, prosperity and national development. One of the achievements scored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the course of building a sovereign independent state is that he made our country a paradise for the people by providing an independent and creative life to the working masses, who had been treated with contempt and disdain in the past.

The revolutionary struggle and construction work is a struggle in which the working masses defend their own sovereignty, and a struggle for an independent and creative life. The sovereignty and the independent and creative life of the working masses are guaranteed by the sovereignty of the state. Therefore, when a state government is pursuing the great course of national construction for the people, it is important that the state assume full responsibility for the destiny of its people and insure them a happy life. By having our people's government smoothly carry out its mission at every step and stage of revolutionary development, the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song always provided the people with an infinitely worthwhile and happy life.



The two-step social revolution carried out under the banner of the people's government formed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song--the anti-imperialist, antifeudalist democratic revolution and the social revolution--constitute a significant social and economic reform through which our people were liberated from all the oppression and exploitation of the imperialists' colonial domination and the feudalistic (?system). A wide road for enjoying an independent and creative life was opened for our people, thanks to the brilliant accomplishment of this historic task. However, the revolution has not been completed, and the lofty task of guaranteeing an independent and creative life for the people has not been fully completed, though the social revolution is being carried out and the socialist system is being established.

Elucidating the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture as the basic revolutionary object which the party and government of the working class should reach after the establishment of the socialist system, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made it possible to carry on the revolution to the end until communism is achieved. By clearing the remnants of the outdated society from all sectors of social life, including the economy, culture, ideology and morality, the road guaranteeing an independent and creative life for the workers is widely opened. The three revolutions line creatively advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is an invincible revolutionary banner for the realization of a society in which the chuche ideology is wholly materialized, for the complete achievement of a communist society and for the final victory of the great task of the liberation of man. Upholding this banner, our people today are enjoying boundless happiness in a people's paradise, bringing to full bloom their hopes and aspirations, and thus are vigorously advancing toward the bright future of communism.

Indeed, thanks to the republic where the flag of chuche is flying because of the profound research, invincible energy and total devotion of the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song, our people are demonstrating their pride and glory as the people of a most powerful and dignified independent socialist nation. The prosperity and development of our republic today and tomorrow and the glory and happiness of our people would be unimaginable without the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The bosom of our republic is precisely the warm and broad bosom of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The dignity and prestige of the republic are the lofty dignity and prestige of the great leader. Only when we vigorously advance holding in high esteem the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and upholding the banner of the republic can we attain the prosperity and development of our fatherland and the final victory of the Korean revolution.

Only greater victories and glory await our nation and people who advance in accordance with the guidance of the glorious party, upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who led the revolution and construction to victory and established a dignified, independent nation by shouldering the destiny of the nation and people and surmounting all hardships for half a century. Let us all firmly unite around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and vigorously advance toward the ever-lasting prosperity and development of the republic, toward the complete victory of socialism and to hasten the fatherland's reunification, upholding the revolutionary banner of the chuche ideology.

U. S. PLAN TO TRANSFER ARMS TO ROK LABELED 'CRIMINAL'

SK170301Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2305 GMT 13 Aug 78 SK

[Text] According to a report from Washington, the U.S. imperialists are maneuvering to transfer lethal weapons worth \$87.9 million to South Korea. The Department of Defense is said to have notified the House of Representatives on 11 August of the criminal arms sale plan.

The weapons the U.S. imperialists are planning to transfer to the puppets include over 1,100 antitank missiles and more than 30 howitzers. This is part of the war preparation maneuvers the U.S. imperialists are systematically fueling in South Korea. The U.S. imperialists are aggravating the situation in our country by intensifying their aggressive forces in South Korea on the one hand while reinforcing the puppet forces on the other behind the smokescreen of troop withdrawal.

The Korean people and the world's revolutionary peoples are watching such criminal actions of the U.S. imperialists with high awareness.

#### ATTACK BY U.S. SOLDIERS ON ROK CABBIE REPORTED

SK170540Y Pyongyang KONA in English 0356 GMT 17 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Aug (KONA)--Two soldiers of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, threatening a Korean taxi driver called Yim Il-ki with a dagger, demanded money of him on the road of Socho-tong, Kangnam district, Seoul, on the afternoon of August 13, according to a report from Seoul.

When the driver resisted, they knifed him all over his body until he fell unconscious and ran away. This bestiality revealed in all nakedness the true colors of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops engrossed in plunder and brigandism. It has evoked vehement indignation among people.

#### PRC PARTY DELEGATION LED BY YANG CHING-JEN CONTINUES VISIT

SK171119Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 14 Aug 78 SK

[Excerpts] A friendship delegation of workers of the Chinese Communist Party with Yang Ching-jen, member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and vice chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference as its head, and with Tseng Chih, leading member of the Organization Department of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, and Li Yi-fei, director of the Political Department of the Party School of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, as its deputy heads, visited historic Mangyongdae on 13 August.

Inspecting the historic relics exhibited in the native home of Mangyongdae, the guests were briefed on the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the immortal stories deeply engraved in history. After having photographs taken in front of the native home, the guests inspected the historic sites of revolution and the revolutionary relics hall in Mangyongdae.

Noting that the friendship between the Peoples of China and Korea will be immortal, the head of the delegation said that he wishes Comrade President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, a long life.

In commemoration of the visit to Mangyongdae, the delegation presented a photograph depicting Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, and Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the wise leader of the Chinese people, shaking hands and returning a salute to the enthusiastic cheers of the multitude at the Pyongyang mass rally welcoming Comrade Hua Kuo-feng to the revolutionary relics hall.

Personages concerned (Kim Ki-hyon) and [Hong Il-chon] and Ambassador of the Chinese People's Republic to our country Lu Chih-hsien accompanied the delegation.

In the afternoon of the same day, the delegation inspected the Pyongyang Students Palace with the enthusiastic welcome of students, noting that President Kim Il-song is always deeply concerned with children's education, the guests said that the education method of Korea is very excellent. After inspecting the student palace, the guests saw a performance by an art team of the palace. On the same day, the guests inspected Pyongyang subway.

#### CHINESE PAINTING EXHIBIT GROUP DEPARTS 16 AUGUST

SK170501Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 17 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Aug (KCNA)--The Chinese paintings exhibition delegation of the People's Republic of China headed by Chen Shu-liang, vice-director of the Central Institute of Arts and Crafts, left Pyongyang yesterday by train.

After arriving in Korea on August 1, the delegation inspected a historic site of revolution, educational and cultural institutions and other places.

#### MALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT TO KWANGWON PROVINCE REPORTED

SK170947Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 13 Aug 78 SK

[Text] A delegation of the Government of the Republic of Mali headed by Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Alioune Blondin Beye, now staying in our country, recently visited Kangwon Province. Personages concerned Kil Chae-kyong accompanied the delegation.

Personages concerned including Kang Chom-ku received the delegation at the Wonsan railway station on 11 August. Members of the Young Pioneers presented bouquets to the guests.

While in Kangwon Province, the delegation toured the central [word indistinct] Young Pioneers' camping site and Mount Kumgang-san. On the evening of 12 August, the delegation was invited to a banquet arranged by the Kangwon Province administrative committee.

Kang Chom-ku spoke first at the banquet. He said: The people of Kangwon Province cherish deep sentiments of friendship toward the Malian people and sincerely rejoice as over their own over all the successes won in the struggle for the creation of a new life under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. They wish the Malian people new successes in their struggle for the country's prosperity and development.

Alioune Blondin Beye spoke next. Pointing out that since the meeting in 1976 between the respected great leader President Kim Il-song and respected president Moussa Traore, the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries have been further developed, he said that the current visit of the delegation will greatly contribute to further developing this friendship and solidarity in conformity with the interests of the peoples of Mali and Korea.

He stressed that the government of the republic and the people of Mali always support the Korean people's struggle for the country's reunification.

Attendants at the banquet toasted the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Mali; the long life of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people; and the long life of respected His Excellency President Moussa Traore. The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.



## ENVOY HOLDS RECEPTION ON ROMANIAN LIBERATION ANNIVERSARY

SK170531Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 17 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Aug (KCNA)--A press conference was held at the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang on August 16 on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the liberation of Romania from the fascist yoke.

Present there were O Song-hwan and other personages concerned and newspaper, news agency and radio reporters in Pyongyang. Victor Nanu, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang, made a speech at the press conference.

The victory of the Romanian people in their nationwide antifascist, anti-imperialist armed uprising and the liberation of Romania from the fascist rule were an epochal event in the history of Romania, he said.

Pointing out that the activities conducted by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, at the head of the party and the state, have brought about unprecedented development in political, social and economic fields of the country, he said: Today the Romanian people are striving to carry out the decisions of the 11th congress of the party. The successes made by the fraternal Korean people in socialist construction and in work for the prosperity of the country are attributable to the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and the Workers Party of Korea.

He reaffirmed the firm solidarity and full support of the Romanian party, state and people for the policies and constructive initiatives of the Workers Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for realising the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and building a free and prosperous, reunified Korea and for the just struggle of the Korean people for their implementation. The charge d'affaires ad interim answered questions put by reporters.

## GUINEAN PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT ON IMPERIALIST MANEUVERS REPORTED

SK171108Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1315 GMT 16 Aug 78 SK

[Text] According to a report, Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure said in a recent speech that the plundering nature of the imperialists has not changed, and disclosed that the imperialists are scheming to attain military, political and economic domination of Africa and bring the African Continent under their influence. Under these circumstances, the African nations face the important task of consolidating their unity to completely liberate the continent from the yoke of colonialism and imperialism, he stressed. He also asked that specific measures be worked out for consolidation of political and economic cooperation and to strike a firm counterblow at the imperialist maneuvers.

## BRIEFS

SWISS PARLIAMENTARIAN--Pyongyang, 13 Aug--Professor Jean Ziegler, vice-chairman of the Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, who is a Socialist member of the Parliament of the Confederation of Switzerland and vice-chairman of the Commission of Foreign Affairs of the Parliament, left here on August 12 by train after a visit to our country. During his stay in Korea, he visited a historic site of revolution and various places of Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0847 GMT 13 Aug 78 SK]

## PAK TONG-SOON RETURNS TO U.S. TO TESTIFY AGAIN

SK170104Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0105 GMT 17 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 17 Aug (HAPTONG)--Pak Tong-soon, the central figure in the alleged Korean payoff scheme on Capitol Hill, has left here for Washington to additionally testify before U.S. congressional committees on his role in the scandal.

This will be his last appearance before U.S. congressional panels investigating the Korean influence-buying scandal, one of his aides said. Pak, who departed here Monday, will make a brief layover in London on his way to Washington, the aide said. The wealthy rice dealer, who allegedly attempted to influence a number of U.S. congressmen with cash contributions and gifts, returned home in late June after giving a series of testimonies to the U.S. congressional panels.

## INDIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR 3-DAY VISIT

SK170254Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0251 GMT 17 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 17 Aug (HAPTONG)--Indian Minister of Foreign Affairs Atal Bihari Vajpayee arrived here today for a three-day official visit at the invitation of his Korean counterpart Pak Tong-chin. Vajpayee, during his stay here, will meet with President Pak Chong-hui, Prime Minister Choe Kyu-ha and other government leaders. He will also hold a meeting with Minister Pak to discuss ways of furthering cooperation in the political, economic and other fields between the two countries.

Minister Pak is expected to seek non-aligned nations' support for South Korea in the upcoming UN General Assembly. The conclusion of aviation, fishery and double taxation prevention agreements will also be discussed at the proposed foreign ministers

## DJIBOUTI PREMIER TO VISIT, DISCUSS ECONOMIC COOPERATION

SK170207Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0045 GMT 17 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 17 Aug (HAPTONG)--Djibouti Premier Abdallah Mohamed Kamil will arrive here Aug. 18 for a six-day official visit to Korea at the invitation of his Korean counterpart Choe Kyu-ha.

Premier Kamil, during his stay here, is scheduled to meet with President Pak Chong-hui and Premier Choe to exchange views on furthering bilateral relations and to discuss ways of strengthening economic cooperation between the two nations.

He is also to make an observation tour of major industrial facilities in the cities of Ulsan and Pohang where large scale industrial complexes are located. The Republic of Djibouti became independent in June 1977 from French colonial rule and established diplomatic relations with South Korea last December.

## DELEGATION TO LEAVE FOR LAW OF SEA CONFERENCE

SK170831Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0821 GMT 17 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 17 Aug (HAPTONG)--A 12-man South Korean delegation headed by Ambassador-at-Large Ham Pyong-jun is to leave here for the U.S. Friday to attend a United Nations sea law conference beginning Aug. 21 in New York. The Korean mission composed of officials from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Justice and Energy-Resources, will stay there until Sept. 15 when the conference adjourns. The confab is to deal [with] among others, ways to exploit seabed resources.

## PAPER HAILS 1-DAY SUSPENSION OF PROPAGANDA AGAINST NORTH

SK170920Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0827 GMT 17 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 17 Aug (HAPTONG)--Commenting on the government's unannounced 1-day truce in its propaganda war with North Korea Tuesday, the 33rd anniversary of national liberation, the daily KYONGHYANG today hailed the move as an unprecedented initiative for peaceful co-existence with the North.

The paper, noting that "the 33-year-old division of the nation has given us a lesson that there's no other way but to seek a peaceful unification," stressed the two sides must recognize the status quo and endeavor for the relaxation of tensions.

One obvious thing, the daily said in its editorial, "Another Move for Rapprochement," is that the South-North problems could not be settled by military means and that the Pyongyang regime should do away with its bellicose policy if it really wants to see a peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

Therefore, North Korea is urged again to observe the spirit of the South-North joint communique of July 4, 1972, which pledged efforts to settle all inter-Korean problems by peaceful means, the paper continued.

The Seoul-proposed peace formulas--the conclusion of a non-aggression agreement and the promotion of economic cooperation--will serve as a short-cut for the realization of the spirit if the North shows a sincere attitude, it went on.

However, the paper said, the Pyongyang communists have turned their deaf ear to the Seoul proposals, sticking to their obstinacy to communize the southern part of the Peninsula by force. The Pyongyang regime is called upon once again to accept the Seoul government's rapprochement proposals to make another breakthrough in the long-stalelated bilateral negotiation on inter-Korean problems.

## Approaches to North

SK170914Y Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 17 Aug 78 p 1 SK

[Text] In an unannounced move to promote reconciliation between the North and the South, the government suspended its radio propaganda war against the North on 15 August liberation day. In addition to stopping criticism of the North for this one day, the government directed foreign diplomatic posts in 38 areas where North Korean residences are also present to ask North Korean diplomats to liberation day parties and seek opportunities for conversation.

Revealing this news on 16 August, a government source said that these steps were part of the government's policy to fix peace on the Korean Peninsula. "We hope that the northern puppets will respond appropriately," he said.

The source noted that President Pak's liberation day address included no criticism of the northern puppets. Rather it called upon them to accept the proposed unconditional reopening of the North-South talks and the proposal for North-South economic cooperation. "If it is truly concerned about peace on the Korean Peninsula, the puppet side cannot refuse our offer," he said. The source said that the directive on proposing joint celebrations of liberation day abroad was transmitted to foreign posts last week. He said that this was not a governmental or diplomatic affair, but a call for compatriots abroad to share the joy of liberation day on this one day.

He said that the missions would not send official invitations to the puppet missions, but would extend the invitations by phone or during chance encounters. He said that there has as yet been no report from the missions on North Korean response or reaction.

#### RULING PARTY CONSIDERS DECEMBER ELECTIONS

SK170204Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0055 GMT 17 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 17 Aug (HAPTONG)--The ruling camp, which had repeatedly rejected an opposition proposal to hold the next general election sometime in December, is now giving a positive consideration to the opposition idea in order to help expedite a leadership reshuffle in the government.

The shift of the DRP position on the election date was closely related to President Pak Chong-hui's recent remarks that a reshuffle in the government would be effected around his inauguration as the ninth president of the republic which falls on Dec. 27, a source at the ruling Democratic Republican Party said today.

Since the president has made clear his intention to have a shuffle in the ruling camp around his inauguration, the source said, it is meaningless to delay the general election until February.

By conducting the elections within this year, he went on, the government will be able to tackle various national affairs more freely from the beginning of next year.

Negotiations will be in the offing shortly between the ruling camp and the opposition forces to set an exact election date, he said.

#### Further Report

SK180825Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0815 GMT 17 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 17 Aug (HAPTONG)--Rep. Yi Hyo-sang, acting chairman of the ruling Democratic Republican Party, said today his party is ready to positively consider an opposition suggestion to hold the next general election in this year rather than next year, heightening the possibility of 1978 becoming an election year.

Yi told a press conference his party's paramount concern is to make the next parliamentary election less costly and a clean one, and an election in this year rather than next year would be consistent with this objective.

The opposition New Democratic Party on several occasions in the past suggested to hold the next legislative election this year, arguing that a 1979 election witnessing the traditional gift-giving season of year-end and new year would entail heavy campaign financing requirements.

But the majority party had rejected the opposition calls, saying there was no compelling reason to advance the election date.

Apparently mindful of the opposition concern, Yi told the press session it is important for the good of the nation to prevent the next election from degenerating into an extravagant event where only money counts. He added he had instructed his party aides to formally start talks on the issue with the opposition New Democrats.

## TSEDENBAL GREETES GENEVA CONFERENCE AGAINST RACISM

OW151148Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1437 GMT 14 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 14 Aug (MONTSAME)--Today's UNEN prominently published the telegram of greetings sent by Y. Tsendenbal, chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, to participants in the world conference on the struggle against racism and racial discrimination being held in Geneva.

## OFFICIAL RECEIVES USSR SUPREME COURT DELEGATION

OW140613Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1806 GMT 12 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 12 Aug (MONTSAME)--Today's UNEN reports that T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, has received the Soviet delegation headed by S. I. Gusev, first deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Court, which is visiting here at the invitation of the MPR Supreme Court.

## RAGCHAA RECEIVES LAO PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY DELEGATION

OW161713Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1456 GMT 15 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 15 Aug (MONTSAME)--T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, today received the delegation of Lao parliamentarians headed by S. Lovansai, member of the Political Bureau of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and vice president of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Present at the meeting, which proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere, were N. Lubsanchultem, chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural; T. Gotob, secretary of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium; O. Hosbayar, MPR deputy minister of foreign affairs; and other officials.

## Visits to Erdenet, Bulgan Aymag

OW161715Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1500 GMT 15 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 15 Aug (MONTSAME)--The delegation of Lao parliamentarians headed by S. Lovansai, member of the Political Bureau of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and vice president of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR], which is visiting here at the invitation of the MPR People's Great Hural, has made a tour of the country.

The guests have visited the largest construction project in the MPR in Erdenet city where they familiarized themselves with the progress made in construction of the copper-molybdenum mining and concentrating combine, which is being constructed by Mongolian and Soviet collectives.

The delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the LPDR also went to Bulgan Aymag where it visited the "Choybalsan" Agricultural Association and familiarized itself in detail with the life and work of the working people of a Mongolian village. The envoys of the Lao people were guests of sheepbreeder N. Tsogo.

The delegation was accompanied on the tour of the country by N. Lubsanchultem, chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural, and other officials. The Lao parliamentarians returned by special plane to Ulaanbaatar today.

## THAI TRADE MISSION LEAVES FOR BANGKOK 15 AUGUST

BK151518Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 15 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The Thai trade mission headed by Thai Under Secretary of State for Commerce Wichan Niwatwong this afternoon left Rangoon for Bangkok. The trade mission was seen off at the Mingaladon Airport by Deputy Minister of Planning and Finance U Myo Myint, Deputy Minister of Trade U Ohn Kyaw, the Thai ambassador to Burma, Director General of the Trade Department U Ba Hla, Managing Director of the Burma Export Import Corporation U Khin Maung Yi and responsible officials and the staff of the Thai Embassy.

The 20-member Thai trade mission arrived in Rangoon on 10 August and had talks with departmental officials on bilateral trade matters. The Thai trade mission agreed to buy marine products--fish, prawns and fish past--and coke while the Burmese side agreed to buy condensed milk from Thailand. This will be the first time Burma has agreed to sell fish paste to a foreign country.

## CORRECTION TO COOPERATIVE SOCIETY COUNCIL NAME LIST

Rangoon WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English on 10 August carries a report on the election of the central cooperative society executive committee, permitting the following correction for names appearing in the item entitled "Cooperatives Minister Speaks at Council Meeting" and subtitled "Council Elects Executive Committee" published on pages G 3 and 4 of the 10 August Daily Report.

Page G 4, paragraph six ...U Khin Maung, U Tun Yin of Kachin State, U Ko Reh of Kayah State, U Saw Tha Din of Karen State, U Sein Za Cin of Chin State, U Kyaw Win of Sagaing Division, U Hein Thein of Tenasserim Division, U Kyin Aung of Pegu Division, U Ba Kyaw of Magwe Division, U Kyaw of Mandalay Division, U Maung Gyi of Arakan State, Saya Chai of Rangoon Division, U Tin Maung of northern Shan State, U Myat Tha of southern shan state, U Ohn Kyi of Irrawaddy Division ...

Paragraph seven, lines five and six ...an address by Councillors U Pwa Gyi of Kachin State, U Hla Thein of Kayah State, U Hla Tun of Karen State, U Hni Yar Oak of Chin State, and U Kyin Thwee of Tenasserim Division ...

## BRIEFS

SURRENDERED MON INSURGENTS--Four insurgents of the new Mon state party, who surrendered to authorities, begged the people for forgiveness in a ceremony at Ahlin village, Thanbyuzayat township, on 25 July. The ceremony was attended by 1,000 people, including the commander of the 31st Infantry Regiment and party and council officials. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 9 Aug 78 BK]

CULTURAL TROUPE IN DPRK--The Burmese cultural song and dance ensemble staged a show on 10 August in honor of the diplomatic missions in Pyongyang. The troupe drew warm applause from the audience which included the diplomatic corps as well as the Korean people. The troupe is headed by Burmese fine arts director general Dr Khin Maung Nyung. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 12 Aug 78 BK]



## HUA KUO-FENG DEPARTURE FOR ROMANIA REPORTED

BK16101Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 15 Aug 78 BK

["International News" Feature]

[Text] Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the CCP Central Committee and premier of the PRC State Council, left Peking on the morning of 14 August by special plane to pay an official friendly visit to the Socialist Republic of Romania at the invitation of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Comrade Yeh Chien-ying, vice chairman of the CCP Central Committee and chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, vice chairman of the CCP Central Committee and vice premier of the State Council; Comrade Li Hsien-nien, vice chairman of the CCP Central Committee and vice premier of the State Council; Comrade Wang Tung-hsing, vice chairman of the CCP Central Committee; and many other Chinese party and state leaders went to the Peking airport to see Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng off. This is Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng's first visit to Europe.

After concluding his official friendly visit to the Socialist Republic of Romania, Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng will pay official friendly visits to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Iran.

## FOREIGN CONDEMNATION OF VIETNAMESE AGGRESSION CITED

BK170541Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 16 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Representatives of the (IGO) Marxist-Leninist Workers Party and the British Revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Communist League met in mid-July to exchange views on a number of problems. The two parties issued a joint communique on 15 July in which they denounced the Vietnamese authorities for their aggression and encroachment upon Democratic Kampuchea. Excerpts from this joint communique follow:

The (IGO) Marxist-Leninist Workers Party and the British Revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Communist League denounced the Vietnamese authorities for their shameless aggression against Democratic Kampuchea in continuation of their ambition to annex Kampuchean territory and to expand their territory to Southeast Asia.

Acting as Soviet running dogs in serving the Soviet imperialist strategy, the Vietnamese authorities have rejected and shown contempt for the solemn statement they made in June 1967 recognizing the existing boundary line between Vietnam and Kampuchea. In addition to this, they have attempted to subvert and undermine the Democratic Kampuchean Government from within and without. The Vietnamese authorities have also violated various agreements and international laws. They have even violated the basic principles of every day life. They have persecuted the ethnic Chinese in Vietnam, destroyed their ways of living, held them in contempt, expelled them and even killed them. At the same time, the Vietnamese authorities have distorted and slandered the principled position and restrained attitude of the PRC Government.

The joint communique pointed out: Vietnam was victorious over U.S. imperialism, but now it is being heavily defeated by the heroic Kampuchean people. This is of great significance.

The joint communique concluded: The Vietnamese authorities have supported the expansionist policy of social imperialism.

Like the Cuban mercenaries, the Vietnamese revisionists have sold themselves out to social imperialism. However, the Vietnamese people have not liberated their country from U.S. imperialism in order to sell it out to social imperialism. They will certainly foil the reactionary maneuver of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique.

#### IENG SARY, YUN YAT ATTEND PERFORMANCE OF ROMANIAN ART TROUPE

BK160956Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 15 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The Romanian Carpathian mountain garland art troupe gave its second performance in Phnom Penh at 2000 on 14 August in honor of Comrade Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister in charge of foreign affairs. Comrade Yun Yat, minister of propaganda, culture and education, and many cadres from the commerce, agriculture and other ministries, as well as hundreds of people, also attended this artistic soiree. Comrade Charge d'Affaires Dumitru Mocioiu and various diplomats in Phnom Penh were also present.

Before the performance, Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary chatted with Comrade Norica Popescu, leader of the Carpathian mountain garland art troupe. Comrade Ieng Sary expressed warm welcome and greetings to the visiting art troupe, wishing it a pleasant stay in Democratic Kampuchea. After the performance, Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary and Comrade Minister Yun Yat presented baskets of flowers to the art troupe and warmly congratulated the performers. They also posed with the art troupe for souvenir photographs. The soiree proceeded in a warm atmosphere reflecting the excellent state of the bonds of friendship and militant solidarity between the parties and peoples of Kampuchea and Romania.

#### IMPORTANCE OF HORSES TO CURRENT TRANSPORTATION NEEDS CITED

BK100830Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 8 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Horses are of major importance in travel and transporting supplies to near and distant areas. During the past revolutionary war of over 5 years, our people and Revolutionary Army used horses to transport food supplies and ammunition and to carry mail from one area to another and from one battlefield to another. In the current new phase of our Kampuchean revolution, our people ride horses and harness them to carts to very rapidly and conveniently transport all kinds of products from one area to another.

Clearly realizing the significant role of horses, at present our people throughout the country are paying great attention to breeding them. People in a number of cooperatives who have experience in raising horses are now expanding horse breeding. Where in the old society horses had almost become extinct, other cooperatives are also breeding them. We have gained experience from past horse breeding activities which will enable us to expand horse breeding more rapidly. People throughout the country are determined to further develop horse breeding so as to have sufficient horses for use in transportation.

#### CAPTURED SOLDIER CALLS FOR RESISTANCE AGAINST SRV GOVERNMENT

BK161520Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 15 Aug 78 BK

[Station report on confession by Vietnamese soldier (Nguyen Tinh) captured on 15 July in Mondolkiri Province--portion recorded in Vietnamese with paragraph-by-paragraph translation into Cambodian]

[Summary] "Two-Star Private (Nguyen Tinh) of the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese armed forces was captured by our Revolutionary Army at Dak Dam, Mondolkiri Province, on 15 July.



His confession clearly shows that the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong administration is an out-and-out tooge of the major expansionist power. The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has allowed its master, the major expansionist power, to establish military bases on its territory such as at Cam Ranh. This once again shows that Vietnam is not a nonaligned country. It is the servant of the major expansionist power."

At the same time, it shows that the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong administration is corrupt and exploits the people. It has caused misery and hardship to the Vietnamese people with its war of aggression against Kampuchea. This administration is being opposed and denounced. Moreover, the confession reveals that more soldiers have deserted their ranks and mutinied against being sent to fight in Kampuchea.

[Begin recording] "My name is (Nguyen Tinh), 23, single. My rank is two-star private. I served as a combatant in the 2d Platoon, 8th Company, 2d Battalion, 812th Regiment of the 5th Military Region. I attended technical school in Nha Trang. As a student I was interested in political developments both at home and abroad."

I was born in (Hoa Dinh) village, Tuy Hoa district, Phu Khanh Province. After the liberation of South Vietnam in 1975, I expected that Vietnam would become an independent country and coexist peacefully among revolutionary neighboring countries. I also expected that my people would enjoy a better life and those whose ideal was to found a clean and progressive national society would be allowed to join in the leadership of the revolutionary movement.

I closely followed the behavior of the revolutionaries who were filling the vacuum left by the fleeing Thieu-Ky reactionaries in Phu Khanh Province. I was bitterly disappointed to find out that virtually all of them were corrupt, unworthy persons and hooligans. "Their political concept was limited to the two slogans that Vietnam is the big brother in the Indochina federation and that the Soviet Union is the big brother in the world. After pondering on the matter, I realized that this is the theory of a servant of the Soviet Union, a theory of those who want to commit aggression against their neighbors."

In the first 3 months after the arrival of these liberators the people were content, but from the fourth month they began to resent the high-handed style of some of the cadres in administrative matters. The resentment has rapidly grown from year to year. They said that the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong regime is a Ngo Dinh Diem regime under a revolutionary label.

I also noted friction between southern and northern cadres. Fighting was rife among them; it took place everywhere--in gardens, on the road, in marketplaces, in brothels and in gambling dens. The good cadres who really wanted to bring about a clean and progressive society for Vietnam were harassed, persecuted or liquidated. Not a single man in the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong administration was clean. All of them stole state property, pilfered public funds and exploited the people. Phu Khanh Province's governor, (Mai Duong), accumulated huge amounts of money and gold; bribes and graft were everyday happenings. Abuse of power was known to all.

A friend of mine told me at the end of 1975 that an opposition movement had been formed by one-time Vietnam Workers Party members to fight the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique. The people too have been resisting the administration. Demonstrations were held in Nha Trang in late 1977 to protest against the lack of official concern over the people's living conditions and to demand the ouster of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique. These demonstrations were harshly suppressed by the authorities. Leaflets have also become a well known phenomenon since June 1977. Some of the leaflets call for an end to forcible draft, others demand the expulsion of the corrupt leaders. "Other leaflets accuse the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique of allowing the Soviet Union to station troops at the Cam Ranh military base."

The people call for a stop to the Indochina federation. As for the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong-Vo Nguyen Giap clique, it has avoided answering the people.

In 1977, after 2 years of draft dodging, I was enlisted into the 812th Regiment. The cadres in this regiment were corrupt and cruel North Vietnamese. Each regiment must, in principle, total at least 1,500 men, but mine could get only 700 names on the list and, with the desertions, it numbered less than 400 men. The commander of my regiment tried all the tricks to make his men go and fight in Kampuchea, but in vain. Many of us injured ourselves just to avoid being sent to the battlefield.

Fighting among my officers was frequent. They competed with each other in keeping the pay of the dead and the deserters, and as the 812th was stationed in a former French tea plantation they fought each other over the monopoly of the tea leaves to be sent home for extra money. There were also about 50 women working with us ostensibly as secretaries for the officers; but in fact they were for the entertainment of the big shots.

"On 15 July 1978 I and another soldier were sent to reconnoiter Kampuchean territory at Dak Dam. I could not refuse. They forced me at gunpoint. I also wanted to go there in order to get some beans, corn and potatoes to eat.

"Once I was in Kampuchea I met an old man from whom I bought some fruit. As I and my colleague were looking for some oranges, we were arrested by the Kampuchean forces.

"In conclusion, I would like to talk to my people about things I believe are vital to our nation. The present situation is one in which the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique is thrashing about in agony. We must be determined and fight systematically against the clique to prevent it from forcing us at gunpoint to fight in Kampuchea and become the aggressors. With the Kampucheans as the patriots, we can only be crushed. If we persist in committing armed aggression against Kampuchea, our good sense will be of no value. If we continue to be passive, we will always be forced to take up arms and aggress against our neighbors. As a result, both the lives of our youth and the property of our people will be destroyed in vain.

"There are many urgent problems to be solved in our country, including the problem of a fascist party, of starvation, of a corrupt society and of the new loss of independence at the hand of the Russians. In order to solve these vital problems, we must stop the war of aggression against Kampuchea by actual deeds.

"Confession Made on 10 August 1978

"Signed: (Nguyen Tinh)" [end recording]

#### BRIEFS

KHUM KOMPONG TRACH PRODUCTION--In 1977 our peasants in the Khum Kompong Trach cooperative in Srok Kompong Trach, Kampot sector, southwestern region, produced 96,000 bushels of rice from the dry season crop and cultivated an additional 100 hectares of land in that crop. Moreover, they grew cassava on 70 hectares and corn on 15 hectares. They also raised 47,369 hogs, chickens and ducks. In addition, each family was allowed to raise from 5 to 10 chickens and ducks at home. A group of workers was assigned to catch fish and prepare dry and smoked fish in the Kep area. Another group was assigned to produce palm sugar. It turned out 450 kg of sugar a day. [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 8 Aug 78 BK]

## HUA KUO-FENG'S DEPARTURE FOR ROMANIA REPORTED

BKL 0658Z Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 17 Aug 78 BK

[Text] According to NCNA, Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Communist Party of China and premier of the PRC State Council, left Peking on the morning of 14 August for an official friendly visit to the Socialist Republic of Romania at the invitation of Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Hua Kuo-feng was seen off at the airport by Yeh Chien-ying, vice chairman of the CCP Central Committee and chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Teng Hsiao-ping, vice chairman of the CCP Central Committee and vice premier of the State Council; Li Hsien-nien, vice chairman of the party Central Committee and vice premier of the State Council; and other distinguished Chinese personages.

NCNA also reports that after concluding his visit to Romania Hua Kuo-feng will visit the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Iran.

## VIENTIANE REGIONAL FORCES HOLD CONFERENCE

BK170343Z Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0400 GMT 16 Aug 78 BK

[Text] As reported earlier, a conference of Vientiane regional forces for 1978 opened on 9 August to study and sum up experience gained in the past 2 years and to formulate the direction and tasks for the new period for regional and militia-guerrilla forces in Vientiane city and Vientiane Province. The conference was chaired by Sisavat Keobounphan, member of the party Central Military Commission and chief of staff of the LPLA.

On the afternoon of 14 August a closing ceremony was officially held. It was attended by members of the standing committees of the Vientiane city and provincial administration and representatives of the LPLA political and staff departments, the provincial military and police headquarters and various units and districts in the province.

Following the official ceremony opening, the chairman of the conference reviewed the various documents introduced to the conference for discussion and study. He emphasized the tasks of defending the country, maintaining public order and strengthening and expanding guerrilla networks. He urged the people to heighten their sense of mastery and self-determination and counter all enemy tricks and schemes of sabotage and destruction. In giving guidance and leading such a movement, the district should be regarded as the mainstay and the canton should take the initiative in all tasks. He also reiterated the role of the heads of all branches of work. He said that the heads must serve as the center in implementing state and party policies and line, as the center of internal unity and as the center of strength in defending the country. In conclusion, he expressed the firm belief that the delegates of all branches will remember the content and spirit of the conference and gradually implement this in their localities.

Then a representative of the provincial military headquarters took the floor to read the names of the outstanding districts, cantons and individuals who have been commended by the higher echelons. There are four categories of commendation. Five comrades and one canton received the Heroic Medal, Third Class. Ten comrades and 13 cantons received government commendation certificates. The National Defense Ministry presented 80 commendation certificates to individuals and units. The Political Department presented 112 commendation certificates to individuals and units.

Then the chairman of the conference announced new emulation movements for the next 2 years. Such movements are:

1. To build agricultural cooperatives according to the regulations on setting up cooperatives and to encourage the people to become members of agricultural cooperatives;
2. To positively build and consolidate national defense and peace-keeping networks among the masses;
3. To positively consolidate and strengthen regional and militia-guerrilla forces in each locality and improve their quality;
4. To effectively coordinate all works and maintain close unity.

To give importance to the emulation movements, the participants shook hands and pledged to compete with each other to carry out the movements. The ceremony ended amid the tumultuous shouting of slogans. A solidarity dinner was held in the evening and some entertainment programs were provided.

It was also reported that more than 10 male and female schoolchildren and youths in Taseng Chomcheng, Muang Sisattanak, Vientiane Province, volunteered to serve the conference, taking advantage of their school vacation.

#### LEADERS GREET NATIONAL DAY OF INDONESIA

BKL70355Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 17 Aug 78 BK

[Text] On 17 August LPDR President Souphanouvong sent a greetings message to General Suharto, president of the Republic of Indonesia. The message reads as follows:

On the occasion of Indonesian national day, on behalf of the Lao people and the LPDR Government and in my own name, I have the honor to extend congratulations to and good wishes for the happiness and prosperity of Your Excellency and the Indonesian people and government. May the friendly relationship between the two countries and two peoples develop and become closer with each passing day!

On the same occasion, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Phoun Sipaseut also sent greetings to Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja.

#### BRIEFS

OUTGOING JAPANESE AMBASSADOR--Vientiane, 12 Aug (KPL)--Sali Vongkhamsao, minister at the premier's office, yesterday morning received Yasuo Yano, who took leave of him upon completion of his term of office as Japanese ambassador to Laos. The Lao minister had a cordial and friendly conversation with the Japanese diplomat. [Text] [Hanoi KPL in English 0900 GMT 12 Aug 78 BK]

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE IN VIETNTIANE--Vientiane, 10 Aug (KPL)--A conference on agricultural production of Vientiane Province and city was held from August 2-7. The conference was attended by leaders of the party and administrative committees of the province, the city and all their 15 districts and heads of different branches of the province and city. The conference reviewed the production activities in the recent cultivation of winter rice and discussed measures for stepping up agricultural production in the coming period. So far, Vientiane farmers have in the main finished the transplanting of winter rice on 90,000 hectares. The clearing of virgin land has made progress. The mobilisation of small traders to switch to production and highlanders to settle on lowlands has also obtained good results. Irrigation work and agricultural cooperatives have also developed in Vientiane. Sisavat Keobounphan, head of the leading board of Vientiane Province and city, attended the closing session of the conference. Speaking to the delegates, he asked them to widely popularize and successfully implement the plans for production adopted by the conference and to consolidate and broaden agricultural cooperatives. [Text] [Hanoi KPL in English 0930 GMT 10 Aug 78 BK]

## PRC AMBASSADOR CALLS ON DEPUTY PREMIER BUNCHAI BAMBUNGPHONG

BK161457Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 16 Aug 76 BK

[Text] Chinese Ambassador to Thailand Chang Wei-lih this morning paid a courtesy call on Deputy Prime Minister Gen Bunchai Bammungphong at Government House prior to beginning his work in Thailand. The ambassador presented his credentials to the king on 2 August. He said he was impressed by and proud of the kindness granted him by his majesty.

The ambassador said he would try his best in carrying out his duties in line with the achievements made by his predecessor in better forging relations between Thailand and the PRC, relations which date back in history. He also announced the signing of the PRC-Japan peace treaty. The PRC ambassador told the deputy prime minister that China's deputy prime minister would visit Thailand very soon and, after that, would visit Romania, Czechoslovakia and Iran, reciprocating visits made to the PRC by the leaders of those countries.

The deputy prime minister welcomed and congratulated the PRC ambassador on behalf of the Thai Government and people. He expressed the wish to see relations between the two countries strengthened. He welcomed the forthcoming visit by China's deputy prime minister saying that such visits enable the leaders of countries to meet and discuss and this contributes to a better understanding and closer ties. The signing of a peace treaty between China and Japan, he said, will contribute to stability and peace in Asia.

Also present at the meeting were the deputy secretary of the prime minister for political affairs, Col Sanan Swetserani, and the chief of the protocol division, Protocol Department, Foreign Ministry, Net Thaitawat.

## UPPADIT ON CAMBODIA TIES, PHAM VAN DONG VISIT, ENVOY MEETINGS

BK170341Y Bangkok POST in English 17 Aug 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Cambodia is ready to exchange ambassadors with Thailand, the Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary has cabled Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun.

Revealing this, Mr Uppadit said that since the last visit of Mr Ieng Sary, Thai-Kmer relations had greatly improved. Mr Ieng Sary also thanked the Thai Government for the warm welcome given him, Mr Uppadit said.

Regarding any proposed agreements that Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong might make with Thailand during his visit here next month, the foreign minister commented: "If there is anything which concerns the region, we will not conclude any arrangement without consulting our four ASEAN partners. This is because it affects regional peace and interests. ASEAN will develop a consensus on the matter. There will not be any unilateral action on our part."

Concerning the Vietnam-proposed "zone of peace, genuine independence and neutrality," Mr Uppadit said: "This matter may be taken up for consideration by the ASEAN Standing Committee currently seated in Jakarta with the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja as chairman."

Commenting on the courtesy call made by United States Ambassador Morton I. Abramowitz on him yesterday, Mr Uppadit said that "we will have to follow up on commitments made by the United States to ASEAN at the Washington talks."



The United States is sending a team of businessmen to visit ASEAN and look into investment potential. It will be led by the president of the Export-Import Bank. The United States has also agreed to take in 25,000 refugees a year including 12,500 from Thailand. The United States will enact a law to facilitate entry of the refugees.

On the courtesy call scheduled tomorrow by Chinese Ambassador Chang Wei-lien, the foreign minister said: "We will have to ratify the two agreements--one on trade and the other on science and technology co-operation--signed during Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan's visit to China".

#### ARMY SECRETARY VIEWS SITUATION ON BORDERS WITH CAMBODIA, LAOS

BK170922Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0530 GMT 17 Aug 78 BK

[17 August recorded statement by Army Secretary Col Wichit Bunyawat]

[Excerpt] [Wichit] The general situation in the areas along the border with Kampuchea under the responsibility of the 1st and 2d army regions is fairly calm. Small groups of Kampuchean soldiers are frequently seen trespassing on Thai territory in the 1st Army Region. They also fire into Thailand and assault Thai villagers who earn their living along the border. However, there have been no clashes between the forces of the two countries.

In the 2d Army Region, the Kampuchean soldiers on the Khao Phra Wiha Mountain once shelled Thai territory for reasons unknown, but nobody was injured. A small Kampuchean patrol unit intruded into Sangkha district of Surin Province, clashed with Thai forces and was forced to retreat across the border.

The communist terrorists launched two offensives against authorities from operational bases inside Kampuchea.

At about 2250 on 21 July, a number of communist terrorists attacked the operational base at Sok Kham Pom village in Kantharalak district of Sisaket Province. The authorities exchanged fire with the terrorists for about 3 hours. At about 0220 on 22 July, another group of 60 to 80 communist terrorists attacked the operational base at Non Yang village in Nam Yun district of Ubon Ratchathani Province. The authorities fought them for about 2 and a half hours with air support before the terrorists retreated into Cambodia.

It is evident that the communist terrorists are still hiding in Kampuchea and maintain operational bases there. The Thai authorities and the local people have been fully cooperating with each other to maintain peace and security, especially in the border areas of Nam Yun district of Ubon Ratchathani and Sisaket.

There have been no serious incidents along the Thai-Lao border for the past month except one that occurred at about 2200 on 8 August in which Lao soldiers directed some 500 rounds of rifle fire across the river at Kong Nang village in the Bo district of Nong Khai Province. One villager was injured and several houses damaged.

#### Trat Province Border Peaceful

BK170718Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 17 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The 200-km-long border lying between Cambodia and Thailand's province of Trat is now peaceful after a naval unit was sent in at Khlong Yai following earlier serious confrontations there.

The governor of Trat attributed the calm over the area to improvements in Thai-Cambodian relations. Apart from the stationing of naval and military units there, terrorist insurgency in the province has also decreased, said the governor.

And according to the governor, the province is now facing problems concerning refugees from Cambodia. At present, Cambodian refugees at the refugee center in Khlong Yai number about 500 to 600. Earlier the center had sheltered over 1,000 Cambodian refugees, which after some repatriation assisted by the office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, the number has been reduced.

Apart from these groups of refugees, the province is also sheltering another group of 7,000 to 8,000 refugees who consider themselves to be of Thai descent, but of Cambodian nationality. The Ministry of Interior and the provincial authorities are working together to solve problems arising from these refugees, stated the governor.

#### Insurgent Training in Laos

BK170411Y Bangkok POST in English 17 Aug 78 p 3 BK

[Text] Several hundred Thai youths are receiving arms training at Phonsai village in Sayaboury Province of Laos, about 5-6 kilometres from the Thai border of Nan Province, two communist defectors who yesterday surrendered to the Internal Security Operations Command revealed.

The two also claimed that while in the Lao capital of Vientiane in January they met Khaisaeng Suksai, a former member of parliament and deputy leader of the Socialist Party of Thailand.

Udom Nuangphon (24) and Boet Sonachan (22), who both hail from Ubon Ratchathani, described Khaisaeng as dressed in white shirt and black trousers and in a jovial mood when he came to greet them as they were en route to the arms training course in Sayaboury. "Khaisaeng drove up in an elegant car and we learned that he had just returned from a trip to Peking," they said.

The two related that after completing the training course they were airlifted to Vientiane early this month and crossed the Mekong River into Thailand through Savannakhet to resume their guerrilla activities in their home district of Amnat Charoen. When they came down from the mountains to visit friends and relatives, the two related, they were persuaded by a friend to surrender to the authorities. They claim that at least 30 of their comrades would also give up if they were guaranteed their safety.

Udom, who after six years as a communist rose to be the leader of a unit of six operating in the Phu Sabua mountains in Amnat Charoen, said that a total of 30 persons were recruited with him for training in Laos. He saw a total of 300 Thai youths at the training school, he claimed.

#### TRADE MISSION CHIEF REPORTS ON BURMA TRADE TALKS

BK170415Y Bangkok POST in English 17 Aug 78 pp 15, 22 BK

[Excerpts] Thailand bought over 110 million baht worth of goods from Burma during the visit of the Thai trade mission led by Under-Secretary of State for Commerce Wichan Niwatwong to that country. At the same time, Burma purchased a wide range of goods from Thailand and showed its interest in buying many others after its new budget year starts.

Mr Wichan stated yesterday that the trip made by the trade mission was considered very successful with the Thai delegates receiving a "very warm" welcome from the Burmese Government. "It is the beginning of trade and will open up ways to greater co-operation in trade and other friendships."

Thailand agreed to buy 20,000 tons of cement worth 15 million baht from Burma. This is scheduled for delivery within this year. The supply will be from two factories in Burma, with each factory supplying 10,000 tons. An initial order for 4,000 tons of timber worth six million baht from Burma has also been placed, with Thailand picking up this in Rangoon.

The Thai Government, however, requested the Burmese Government to conduct future timber delivery at four major points: Mae Sot, Mae Sariang, Mae Sai and Chiang Dao districts, for the sake of convenience in transportation. Thailand has yet to decide on purchase of teak from Burma, pending agreement on delivery points. Thailand also bought 5,000 tons of petroleum coke for tin smelting worth five million baht from Burma.

Burma, meanwhile, offered to sell to Thailand 100,000 tons of bunker oil, but Thailand asked for a sample first before making a commitment. Burma, on the other hand, bought 15,920 cases of condensed milk worth 3.9 million baht from Thailand.

It also showed interest in buying 46,000 lb of No 32/1 cotton thread and 14,000 lb of No 40/1 cotton thread from Thailand. Thai textile representatives in the delegation are to inform members of the Thai textile manufacturing association of this. Burma also wanted to buy 15 million 50-kilogramme size gunny bags and pharmaceutical products.

The details of these purchases were not yet concluded, as Burma stated that it had to wait for the commencement of its new budget year in April. However, negotiations on these are expected to begin early next year.

Burma further stated that it wanted to buy fishing nets from Thailand apart from its regular suppliers such as the People's Republic of China and North Korea. The officials in the delegation have asked the Foreign Trade Department of the Ministry of Commerce to inform local net suppliers of this.

Mr Wichan stated that transactions between Thailand and Burma would be conducted in U.S. dollars. He added that the initial trade connection between Thailand and Burma would lead to the expansion of trade over a much wider range of goods in the future.

#### PAPERS COMMENT ON 11 AUGUST CABINET RESHUFFLE

BK160924Y [Editorial Report BK] On 15 August two Thai-language dailies--TAWAN SIAM and SIAM RAT--run editorials on the recent cabinet reshuffle announced by Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan.

TAWAN SIAM's page 3 editorial, entitled "The Cabinet Reshuffle", notes that the present reshuffle took place despite the prime minister's recent statement that such a move was not necessary because all Cabinet members were suitable for this tasks and responsibilities. "The sudden cabinet reshuffle therefore leads us to believe that there must be some special reason or necessity that has forced the prime minister to take the course he has," the paper says.

"Since the government came to power through force of arms and not through the support of the people, as would have been the case in a democratic system, it cannot avoid serving the interests and safeguarding solidarity among those who have both power and weapons in their hands.



"We feel that the government could have taken this opportunity to reshuffle those ministers in charge of economic sectors that affect the people's well-being so as to demonstrate that it also bears in mind the interests of the people," the editorial concludes.

SIAM RAT's page 5 editorial, also entitled "The Cabinet Reshuffle," takes issue with the prime minister's assertion that the reshuffle was to facilitate and accelerate the government's administration, noting that the ministries affected are not engaged in urgent work. "From the standpoint of administration, we do not think this limited reshuffle will bring any direct good results to the people. In fact, several other ministers should have been reshuffled but were not."

SIAM RAT sees the reshuffle as a political move aimed at maintaining national unity, and goes on to "remind" the government: "since it is the aim of the government to hold elections in the very near future, we believe that if our national problems really are to be solved then the elections must be held. All parties concerned must work toward making elections a reality or all our efforts to solve the problems facing the nation will come to nothing."

"Democracy must be realized as soon as possible if we are to improve the situation and solve the nation's ills," the editorial concludes.

#### SHAN REBELS FLEE FROM FIGHTING IN BURMA

BK150613Y Bangkok WORLD in English 15 Aug 78 p 3 BK

[Text] Heavy fighting between Burmese troopers and Shan rebel groups has been escalating since last week resulting in some 300 armed Shan rebels moving onto Thai soil, military sources said this morning.

The Burmese troopers were trying to wipe out the rebel strongholds in the mountainous areas along the Thai border near Mae Ai district of Chiang Mai. Mortar shells and machinegun fire could be heard in Mae Ai, the sources said.

According to the sources, the Burmese Government troopers tried to seize the stronghold of the Shans at Doi Yed, a mountain close to Thailand. The rebel's outposts on this mountain were once destroyed by the Burmese soldiers but the Shan rebels managed to regroup recently and formed several combat units to fight back against the government troops.

Thai Border Patrol Police troopers were dispatched into the Mae Ai area yesterday to push the rebels out or disarm them, the sources said.

#### BRIEFS

PINEAPPLE EXPORTS--Thailand exported 488 million baht worth of canned pineapple during the first 5 months of 1978. The export value showed an increase of over 28 percent compared to the same period last year, the Board of Trade said yesterday. The volume of export of canned pineapple also increased by over 27 percent during the periods under consideration. During January to June this year, canned pineapple exports were a total of 46,739 tons as against 36,693 tons in the corresponding period last year. The major buyer of Thai canned pineapple was the European Economic Community which imported about 46 percent of this country's exports during the first 5 months, or almost 21,500 tons. The remainder was exported to the United States (35 percent), Japan (8 percent) and the Middle East countries (2 percent). [Excerpt] [Bangkok POST in English 28 Jul 78 p 17 BK]

PRC TO ALLOW REFUGEES WITHOUT PAPERS TO RETURN TO SRV

OW171051Y Hanoi VNA in English 1033 GMT 17 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 17 Aug (VNA)--"With regard to the Hoa people whom the Chinese side has incited to gather at border checkpoints, the Vietnamese side has demanded that if the Chinese side continues closing the checkpoints, it must let the Vietnamese side take these Hoa back to their previous domiciles in Vietnam." At this fair and reasonable demand Chinese head-delegate Chung Hsi-tung had to declare at the second session of the Vietnam-China negotiations in Hanoi on August 15, 1978 that "We will agree if the Vietnamese side brings them (Hoa people blocked at border checkpoints) back to their former domiciles."

This was made known by Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Hoang Bich Son, head of the Vietnamese Government delegation to the Vietnam-China negotiations on the dispute over the question of Hoa people in Vietnam in an interview with VNA here today. Vice Minister Hoang Bich Son said:

"Because the Chinese side suddenly promulgated regulations on border control, since July 12, 1978 thousands of Hoa, instigated and enticed by the Chinese side to leave Vietnam for China, have been blocked at the Friendship Gate and other border checkpoints. The local Vietnamese authorities have taken care of them in all respects, but it was impossible to avoid a number of difficulties in their living conditions, and hundreds of them, especially aged people and children, have fallen sick.

"It is regrettable, however, that the Chinese side on the one hand claims that it seriously abides by the border control regulations by refusing to let those Hoa who have not gone through the necessary procedures cross the checkpoints, but on the other hand secretly allows a number of Hoa to enter China without going through any procedure. At the same time, the Chinese side uses agents and other means to instigate and incite Hoa people, causing them to keep on waiting at the checkpoints, thus creating numerous difficulties to their return to their former domiciles.

"At the August 15 session the Vietnamese side raised this clear demand: With regard to the Hoa people whom the Chinese side has incited to gather at border checkpoints, it must open the border to let them enter China, if it so agrees. As for those Hoa who have already left for China, they will not be allowed to return to Vietnam. If the Chinese side continues blocking the checkpoints it must let the Vietnamese side take these Hoa back to their former places of domicile and must neither covertly nor overtly incite them to stay put and wait at the checkpoints with the aim of causing trouble to Vietnam in the border areas."

Speaking at this session, Chinese head-delegate Chung Hsi-tung declared: "We will agree if the Vietnamese side brings them (Hoa people) back to their previous domiciles."

Hoang Bich son continued: "We hope that the Chinese side will by concrete actions substantiate that statement of the Chinese head delegate at the conference table. We demand that the Chinese side publicly announce it right at the border checkpoints--so that the Hoa people know that the Chinese side agrees to the Vietnamese side's bringing those Hoa without legal papers back to their previous places of domicile."

NHAN DAN COMMENTS ON 15 AUGUST PRC TALKS

BK170705Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 17 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The attitude of the Peking authorities' representative at the second vice foreign ministerial session of the SRV-PRC talks on 15 August further disheartens us.

Both sides presented viewpoints which are as conflicting as day and night. While our stand is unswerving and as clear as daylight, the Chinese authorities' viewpoint is as gloomy as darkness because of their dark schemes. The statement by the head of our delegation is articulate and presents specific facts, firm reasoning and a resolution to protect truth. It expresses the desire to preserve friendship with the Chinese people. The statement by the other side distorts the facts in a sophistic, grossly discourteous manner. It denotes a verbal expression that is very strange to the normal atmosphere of international negotiations. In other words, the statement by the Chinese side is a review of all the slanderous allegations--including the most trivial ones of the Peking propaganda machinery--against our people, party and government over the past few months. Nobody can expect such "truth."

The Chinese Government delegation head shamelessly repeated the nonsensical allegations of some NCHC correspondents accusing our public security agents of seizing even a few kilograms of rice and some grams of monosodium glutamate from the Hoa people. We must ask what the Chinese negotiators really want. The Chinese authorities have launched a large-scale campaign to inveigle and coerce hundreds of thousands of Hoa people to leave for China and have conducted this campaign according to a well organized plan. This campaign has aimed at abusing the Hoa people in northern Vietnam who have already mingled with the Vietnamese national community and have actually become Vietnamese citizens.

Just like a culprit who perfidiously tries to put his pistol in the hand of his victim, the Chinese side did not hesitate to fabricate the myth about the Vietnamese policy of discriminating against, ostracizing, persecuting and expelling the Chinese residents. On 15 August, our government delegation head fully refuted this irrational fabrication in a precise and firmly grounded analysis.

We must clearly state that the reason the Chinese side has adhered to this mythical fabrication is primarily to cover up its cruel campaign to inveigle and coerce the Hoa people and, at the same time, deny its responsibility for having caused them untold suffering and hardship. On 15 August the Chinese Government delegation here tried to protect Chinese Embassy officials and the Chinese authorities' henchmen who had previously participated in the campaign to incite and coerce Hoa people to depart for China. An examination of just a small part of the documents published by Vietnam reveals the crimes and responsibility of these Chinese officials and elements, and can confirm that the campaign to incite and coerce the Hoa people to leave for China is really a cruel and wicked plan which was carefully and minutely prepared long ago.

When fabricating the story about Vietnam's move to expel waves of Chinese residents, the Chinese side already knew that it wanted. However, on 15 August the Chinese Government delegation head pretended to be very worried and anxious about finding a reason for the expulsion of Chinese residents by Vietnam. He said: When Vietnam started expelling waves of Chinese residents, the Chinese people tried in vain to find out the reason. After mulling over it, the only answer they could come up with was that the move to ostracize Hoa people was part of Vietnam's anti-China policy. That was a blunt and clumsy theatrical act by the Chinese side. It tries to measure others' feelings by its own and to put its own thoughts into someone else's mouth.

It is mainly because of their hard anti-Vietnam line that the Chinese authorities have firmly asserted that Vietnam opposes China. It is also because of their desire to press Vietnam to change its independent and sovereign policy that they have easily found in the myth about the expulsion of Chinese residents by Vietnam such "causes" as "the needs of Vietnam's domestic and foreign policies" and "even the needs of the Soviet Union."

In fact we, the Vietnamese people, bother ourselves too much about seeking to understand the deep-rooted causes of the Chinese authorities' quick change of heart with regard to Vietnam. Our people have become clearly aware of what this is all about. The Chinese authorities have acted according to plan, intentionally used the Hoa issue as a tool to oppose Vietnam from within and taken advantage of so-called blood relations to intervene in Vietnam's internal affairs.

The Chinese authorities have launched a campaign to coerce and seduce the Hoa people to go to China with a view to quickly worsening relations between the two countries and seriously undermining the friendship between the two peoples.

The Chinese side's 15 August statement shows everyone the cruelty and wickedness of its intentions. What was remarkable in the Chinese side's attitude on 15 August was that it still advanced arrogant contentions and demands. They demanded that we stop a campaign to discriminate against, ostracise, persecute and expel Chinese residents which we never launched. They have stubbornly denied the historical facts in both South and North Vietnam over the past two decades. They have distorted the 1955 agreement between the Vietnamese and Chinese parties and purposely ignored the main item of this agreement which says that the Hoa people in North Vietnam will be led by the Vietnam Workers Party and will gradually become Vietnamese citizens.

The chief Chinese delegate also stated on 15 August: Once the Vietnamese side stops its discrimination and its persecution and expulsion of Chinese residents, the question of Chinese residents will naturally be resolved. What does that statement mean? Does it mean that Vietnam has to sully its own honor by accepting all the lies and slanders of the Chinese side? Such an attitude is really arrogant and shows disrespect for the interlocutor. It is totally unacceptable.

In the final analysis the Chinese side has shown a ruthless attitude toward the Hoa people, who have become political pawns in the Chinese authorities' hands. Thousands of Hoa are waiting at the border checkpoints, but the Chinese side continues to turn a cold shoulder by hermetically sealing the checkpoint gates. When our administration advised these Hoa people to return to their former residence and resume their normal lives, the Chinese side had hooligans manhandle and make provocations against our cadres who were performing their duty. Yet, at the negotiating table, the Chinese side asked us to permit the Hoa people to return to their original places of residence in Vietnam and to protect their proper rights and interests, including their right to a livelihood.

We demand that the Chinese side immediately stop barring the Hoa people stranded at various border checkpoints and allow those who want to return to their former places of residence to resume their normal lives. Moreover, now that the Chinese side has withdrawn ships and closed checkpoint gates, it must not entice the Hoa people in various parts of Vietnam to flock into Hanoi in order to disrupt order in the Vietnamese capital. The Vietnamese administration will resolutely not tolerate any persons who deliberately cause disturbances and ignore Vietnamese laws.

The Chinese side's 15 August statement has surprised us because such a diplomatic document is similar to the familiar inflammatory statements churned out by the Chinese propaganda apparatus. The entire statement is full of distortions of the truth and is a rehash of the slanderous allegations which have been completely rejected by us. Could these distorting and slanderous tricks have become a habit of some Chinese negotiators? Such tricks absolutely cannot turn black into white, nor can they change historical facts. Darkness will eventually be dispelled by light.

Once again, we demand that the Peking authorities demonstrate their good will by concrete acts and not turn the negotiations table into a secondary tribune for the Chinese propaganda apparatus.

## NCNA'S HANOI-BASED CORRESPONDENTS REFUTED

OW161515Y Hanoi VNA in English 1500 GMT 16 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 16 Aug (VNA)--At 8:30 in the evening of August 14, 1978, local residents and passengers waiting for trains at the Hanoi central railway station spotted three foreigners loitering in an unnatural way inside an area forbidden to foreigners. The local people went to notify the nearest police station. A Vietnamese policeman came out and politely invited the three foreigners to the police station so that the authorities could check their papers. But the men in question refused to follow, instead claiming aloud that Vietnamese police "arrest strollers." Passers-by and local residents showed their indignation at this open contempt for law enforcement personnel on duty.

Not until more than an hour later, after patient explanations by the policemen on duty, did the trespassers consent to go to the police station. Asked for their papers, one of them pulled his identity card from a pocket and threw it on the table in an uncultured manner. They turned out to be Hanoi-based correspondents of HSINHUA NEWS AGENCY. One of them did not bear any papers. They were told that they had violated Vietnamese laws by entering an off-limit area for foreigners. Then the chief of the police station told them they could go. However, the men refused to leave, instead wanted to provoke a scandal and threatened to write an article to denounce Vietnam on this affair. Finally, in face of the correct attitude of the Vietnamese public security service, the three men had to leave. It was already 2245. That was the truth about the story told to AFP by Hanoi-based correspondents of HSINHUA NEWS AGENCY according to which they "were questioned for two hours on the night of August 14 in the Hanoi police headquarters."

## AFP REPORTS PHAM VAN DONG, TENG HSIAO-PING TRAVEL PLANS

BK161657Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1649 GMT 16 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Bangkok, 16 Aug (AFP)--Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong will visit Thailand on October 6, while the visit of Chinese Deputy Prime Minister Teng Hsiao-ping has been scheduled for November 5, it was officially announced here today. [Hong Kong AFP in English at 1722 GMT on 16 August transmits a service message which says: "Jiji press says scheduled dates of visits by Pham Van Dong and Teng Hsiao-ping apparently inverted; i.e. Pham Van Dong visiting Thailand November 5 and Teng October 6--APC check."]

The Vietnamese leader is expected to propose a "treaty of friendship and cooperation" and present Vietnam's concept of a zone of peace, genuine independence and neutrality. Concerning Mr Pham's visit, Thai Foreign Minister Uppadit Pacharaiyangkun has said that any agreement affecting the peace of the region would require prior consensus from all five member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), which includes Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, and the Philippines.

Some observers have speculated that Mr Pham's visit was intended to precede the Chinese leader's visit so that Vietnam could woo Thailand's favoritism in the Vietnam-Chinese conflict. However, the local press has warned Thai leaders to avoid any arrangement which can lead to the disintegration of ASEAN. On Tuesday [15 August], the director of the Political Department of Vietnam's Foreign Ministry, Mr Pham Binh, arrived in Bangkok to make preparations for the premier's visit.

Diplomatic sources in Bangkok disclosed today that Mr Teng will visit Romania, Czechoslovakia and Iran after his visit to Thailand to reciprocate visits by the leaders of those countries to the Chinese capital.



## Further Report

BK161438Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1429 GMT 16 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 16 Aug (AFP)--Vietnamese Prime Minister Mr Pham Van Dong is expected to arrive in Kuala Lumpur from Bangkok on September 11 [as received] on a 4-day visit to Malaysia, it was learned here tonight. His arrival in Kuala Lumpur will follow a 5-day stay in Bangkok (September 6 to 10) [as received], where the Vietnamese leader is expected to sign a treaty of friendship and cooperation with Thailand, according to informed sources. The pact, the sources said, would be based on the ASEAN treaty of amity and friendship signed at the Bali summit of the ASEAN heads of government in February 1976.

It is not known whether the Vietnamese prime minister would be visiting the other ASEAN capitals of Singapore, Jakarta and Indonesia. However, a Bangkok report yesterday had said that Mr Pham Van Dong is expected to visit all the five ASEAN capitals in September to promote interest in the Hanoi proposal of a "zone of peace, genuine independence and neutrality." The proposal is considered to be not very much different from the ASEAN concept of a zone of peace and neutrality on which the five member countries had been working on since 1971. The Hanoi proposal was first broached by the Vietnamese deputy foreign minister, Mr Phan Hien, during his recent visits to Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand.

## FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER LEAVES FOR INDIA

OW161521Y Hanoi VNA in English 1458 GMT 16 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 16 Aug (VNA)--Dang Viet Chau, minister for foreign trade, left here today for New Delhi to attend the ministerial conference on trade cooperation in Asia and the Pacific at the invitation of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). He was seen off at the airport by Nguyen Chanh, vice minister for foreign trade, and Indian Ambassador M.R. Sivaramakrishnan.

## LEADERS GREET NATIONAL DAY OF INDONESIA

OW161517Y Hanoi VNA in English 1456 GMT 16 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 16 Aug (VNA)--President Ton Duc Thang and Premier Pham Van Dong today sent their heartfelt congratulations to president Suharto on the occasion of the 33d anniversary of the independence day of the Republic of Indonesia. In a joint message the Vietnamese leaders wish for constant development and consolidation of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries, and many new successes for the Indonesian people in the building of a prosperous and happy Indonesia. On this occasion, Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh has also sent his greetings to his Indonesian counterpart, Mochtar Kusumaatmadja.

## ADDITION TO HOANG BICH SON 15 AUGUST STATEMENT

The following additions to the item entitled "Hoang Bich Son Issues Statement at Meeting With PRC," published on pages K 1 to K 5 of the 16 August DAILY REPORT, were taken from a version broadcast by Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese at 1430 GMT on 15 August:

Page K 1, paragraph seven, penultimate line ...them to gradually and voluntarily take up Vietnamese...

Page K 3, paragraph four, penultimate line ...the Chinese people and for the immediate and future benefits of the Hoa people, the Vietnamese side...



## RUBBER MARKET STRENGTHENED FOLLOWING PRC PURCHASES

BK160857Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0705 GMT 16 Aug 78 BK

[Excerpt] Jakarta, 16 Aug (ANTARA)--The natural rubber market has strengthened since the end of the second week of August in the Singapore and Kuala Lumpur rubber exchange, mainly as a result of renewed purchases by the People's Republic of China. Prices which earlier had dropped to 226.75 Singapore cents per kg on the Singapore market, at the end of the second week of this month rallied to reach 233 Singapore cents per kg.

This was disclosed by a Gapkindo (Indonesian Rubber Producers Federation) spokesman here Tuesday, who added that China--after relinquishing its past policy of isolation--could be counted on to become a sufficiently potential natural rubber consumer.

China is further expected to buy natural rubber in bigger quantities on the Singapore and Kuala Lumpur markets. Last year China bought a total of 167,500 tons of natural rubber, about twice the amount of 84,000 tons it bought in 1976, he said.

AFP: 10 STUDENT LEADERS RELEASED 16 AUGUST

BK161616Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1525 GMT 16 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 16 Aug (AFP)--The Jakarta Military Garrison Command today released 10 student leaders including popular university lecturer Dr Arif Rachman Hakim who was detained since last January on charges of involvement in anti-government activities.

With today's release the garrison command is still holding 10 other students and individuals who were arrested in connection with anti-government activities before last March's presidential elections.

Speaking to newsmen after his release, Dr Hakim said he was not completely happy because the other 10 people are still under military detention.

## BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO ROK--The Foreign Affairs Department Information Directorate has announced in Jakarta that South Korea has approved the nomination of Kaharuddin Nasution as the Indonesian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to that country. Prior to his appointment, Kaharuddin Nasution was the inspector general of the Information Department. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 2300 GMT 8 Aug 78 BK]

FRG LOAN AGREEMENT--Jakarta, 14 Aug (ANTARA)--Indonesia and the FRG on 13 August signed here a DM 115 million (Rp 19,550 million) financial cooperation agreement for fiscal 1978/1979. The agreement follows an IGGI (Inter-Governmental Group on Indonesia) session in the Hague in May this year and bilateral talks in Bonn in the same month. Repayment of the loan is 30 years, including a 10-year grace period, with an interest of 2 per cent per annum. The aid, according to Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, who signed the agreement, will among other things finance a water supply project in Tegal, a railway communication system. A power transmigration line in Salak, Padang, a power transmission line in Central Java, Padang-Bukittinggi road betterment, search and rescue vessels and customs patrol boats. [Jakarta ANTARA in English 0711 GMT 15 Aug 78 BK]

## MALAYSIA

## COMMENTARY NOTES PRC-JAPAN TREATY'S EFFECT ON ASEAN

BK161100Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Aug 78 BK

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] (?The treaty of peace and friendship signed) in Peking last Saturday between China and Japan is without doubt a high water mark in their relations, but for the Soviet Union in particular it is seen as something of a threat even though Tokyo has said that it is not directed at any nation. The Japanese in 6 years of protracted negotiations went to great lengths to leave out the so-called antihegemony clause which China insisted should be part and parcel of their accord. The treaty as it stands seemingly has left out this offending clause to which the Russians have objected all along. Even now they say they say they are the target of the treaty.

While the polemics rage between Tokyo and Moscow, the member states of ASEAN have been rather circumspect over the likely impact of the treaty on their region. The five no doubt hope that the treaty will help bring about a more stable Southeast Asia and not draw them into any kind of power rivalry.

Although China and Japan have both declared that the treaty will bring about conditions conducive to the common cause of peace of the countries and peoples of the Pacific region, the leaders of ASEAN will still want to know in greater detail about the purpose and intent of the treaty from the Japanese foreign minister, Mr Sunao Sonoda, when he makes a visit to the region in the near future.

In talks with ASEAN foreign ministers in Bangkok last June there probably was a discussion between him and his counterparts over Tokyo's move toward China and the consequences it would have on the region. The ASEAN five must have impressed upon Mr Sonoda the need for Japan to take into account their interests in its treaty with China.

In the past decade, the basic goal of ASEAN has been the social and economic upliftment of its people through regional cooperation. Much has been achieved in this direction. In the coming years, the five member states aim to strive for greater development and cooperation among them with the assistance of the Japanese.

The Japanese have pledged substantial aid to ASEAN in its industrial development in the wake of the Kuala Lumpur summit a year ago. In the period since there have been reassurances from Tokyo that it will live up to its pledges, but so far little of what has been promised has materialized.

The hope must be that in his forthcoming visit to the member states of ASEAN, Mr Sonoda will have something more tangible to offer, particularly in the development of industrial projects. The economic well-being of the five is most vital for peace and stability in Southeast Asia. If Japan could help the five member states achieve this, it would be a great step forward.

Japan could also contribute in the way of enhancing the prospects of making Southeast Asia a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality. It is well placed to play such a role because of its economic links to the big powers and its desire to be friends with all. If the ideas of its treaty with Peking ever fully materialize, chances of Southeast Asia being free of superpower rivalry will be enhanced.

TV. 17 Aug 78

P H I L I P P I N E S

P 1

AFP: MOSLEM LEADER KILLED IN ZAMBOANGA

OW161451Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1030 GMT 16 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Zamboanga city, 16 Aug (AFP)--A well-known Filipino Moslem leader, titular head of about 150,000 Moslem dignitaries, was shot to death Tuesday evening in a suburb of this southern Philippine seaport city.

Philippine military authorities said Sultan Hadji Basher Muhammad Aldam, 19, was gunned down aboard the family jeep by two unidentified men while about to leave a Moslem mosque construction site in Recodo village in the company of his wife.

The slain sultan, who suffered gunshot wounds on his left chest and abdomen, died an hour after arrival at the [word indistinct] hospital of this city.

His wife, Miriam Aldam, could not identify her husband's attackers. Zamboanga city police are now checking all possible leads and it was not known whether the assailants were Moslem rebels or personal enemies of the sultan.

Zamboanga city is located about 800 kilometers (500 miles) south of Manila.

ENLF AMBUSH LOGGING COMPANY BUS IN SOUTH

OW161629Y Manila FEBC in English 2330 GMT 15 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Many logging company workers were killed and wounded in another Moslem terrorist attack in (Malubao), northeast of Zamboanga city. The ambush victims were riding a bus of the Zamboanga Wood Products Company when the terrorists attacked from both sides of the road. A survivor, (Carlos Permonis), said many of his companions were killed.

(Permonis) suffered a gunshot wound in the neck. Five others survived the attack. (Permonis) said there were 28 others with him. The authorities have not yet reported on the number of dead. The ambush of the civilian workers was the latest in the terrorist attacks by the Moro National Liberation Front in Mindanao.

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